

**IDENTIFICATION OF THE IUC CANDIDATE**

<b>DEFINITION</b>	Intrauterine Contraception (IUC) is a flexible, polyethylene device with copper or levonorgestrel added that is inserted into the uterus to prevent pregnancy. There are four intrauterine contraception devices available in the U.S. The ParaGard T380A Copper is approved for 10 years of use. The Mirena 52 mg levonorgestrel is approved for 5 years of use. The Skyla 13.5 mg levonorgestrel is approved for 3 years of use. The Liletta levonorgestrel 52 mg IUC is approved for 3 years of use. The criteria for candidacy for each type of IUC are similar with a few exceptions noted. Intrauterine contraception is safe for most women, including teens and HIV-positive women. Medical eligibility criteria and the Clinician's discretion are used when determining if a woman is a good candidate.
<b>SUBJECTIVE</b>	Should include: <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. LMP.</li><li>2. Medical, sexual, and contraceptive use history, initial or update, as appropriate.</li><li>3. See U.S. Medical Eligibility Criteria for Contraceptive Use .</li></ol>
<b>OBJECTIVE</b>	Should include: <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Age appropriate physical examination, yearly.</li><li>2. A pelvic exam to determine uterine size and position</li><li>3. A uterine size obtained through sounding of 6-9 cm is advised for the copper IUC and 6-10 cm for the 52 mg levonorgestrel IUD</li><li>4. In women with acute pelvic infection including PID, endometritis, postpartum sepsis, immediate post-septic abortion, mucopurulent cervicitis and pelvic tuberculosis, do not place the IUC until resolved.</li></ol>
<b>LABORATORY</b>	Should include: <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. A negative pregnancy test</li><li>2. Test to rule out GC and chlamydia. It is not necessary to delay IUC placement until results are available.</li></ol>
<b>ASSESSMENT</b>	Candidate for IUC use.
<b>PLAN</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. If patient has copper allergy, Wilson's disease, anemia, (HGB less than 9g/dL), excessive menstrual bleeding or severe dysmenorrhea, consider placement for LNG-IUS rather than copper IUD.</li><li>2. Some providers Recommend nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agent 1-2 hours prior to IUC insertion.</li><li>3. Misoprostol may be of benefit for patients in whom insertion is difficult or has failed. Misoprostol regimens vary: 100 - 200 micrograms tablet can be administered vaginally, buccally, or sublingually, minimally 2-3 hours before insertion. May be self-administered the evening before the procedure.</li><li>4. Provide interim birth control method, if IUC to be inserted at another date.</li><li>5. Review and sign consent.</li><li>6. Insert IUC (see insertion technique per manufacturer's instructions).</li><li>7. If clinician does not insert the IUC or insertion has failed make appointment with clinic of choice to schedule insert.</li></ol>

<b>CLIENT EDUCATION</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Provide education handout(s). Review manufacturer's inserts. Review symptoms, complications, and danger signs.</li> <li>2. Review safer sex education (women who are at risk of acquiring STIs should be advised to use condoms but are generally still good candidates for IUC).</li> <li>3. Discuss the expected short term side effects following placement, including unscheduled bleeding and cramping. Advise that these symptoms should subside.</li> <li>4. Recommend client RTC PRN for problems and annually.</li> </ol>
<b>CONSULT / REFER TO PHYSICIAN</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Any client with precautions listed on the U.S. Medical Eligibility Criteria for Contraceptive Use.</li> <li>2. STAT MD referral for any client with symptoms of perforation (i.e., excessive uterine depth on sounding, lack or loss of uterine resistance during sounding or IUC insertion, client with symptoms of tachycardia, diaphoresis, hypotension, unusual bleeding, syncope, or intense pelvic pain).</li> <li>3. Any client with difficult insertion.</li> </ol>

Revised ~~6/2013~~, 8/2016

#### References:

1. Hatcher, R.A., Trussell, J., Cates, W., Kowal, D. (2011) Contraceptive Technology (20<sup>th</sup> revised edition). New York: Ardent Media: pp.147 – 182.
2. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). US Medical Eligibility Criteria for Contraceptive Use, 2016. MMWR Recomm Rep. 2016; 65(3): 1-104.
3. [www.cdc.gov/reproductivehealth/unintendedpregnancy/USMEC.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/reproductivehealth/unintendedpregnancy/USMEC.htm)
4. Centers of Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). US Selected Practice Recommendations for Contraceptive Use, 2016: MMWR Recomm Rep 2016; 65(4):1-66.